

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

For Retailer, Wholesaler and Manufacturer

JULY 18 1959

YOUR GALENICAL SUPPLIES

As one of the largest manufacturers of galenicals in Gt. Britain Stafford Allen & Sons are supplying increasing quantities to wholesalers and manufacturers.

Now all lines are offered packed and it remains the policy of the Company to supply only wholesalers and manufacturers.

Stafford Allen & Sons maintain substantial stocks and prompt delivery is always assured.

Liquid Extracts,
Tinctures,

Emulsions,
Infusions,

Liquors,
Syrups,

Decoctions,
Elixirs etc.



Stafford Allen & Sons

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS LTD
10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4
Tel: CLERKENWELL 1000



**The best-
and the
best selling
Hair Colouring**

**OVER
50% PROFIT**

Color-Glo
colour-tints your hair with
Controlled Colour

CHOOSE YOUR COLOR-GLO FROM THE CHART

NATURAL HAIR COLOUR	DESIRED SHADES OF COLOR-GLO
Dark Brown or Very Dark Brown	Dark Auburn
Medium Brown or Light Brown	Auburn
Very Light Brown or Light Blonde	Golden Blonde
Light Blonde	Golden Blonde
Very Light Blonde or Lightest Blonde	Very Light Blonde
White or Grey	White or Grey

GIVES LASTING COLOUR THROUGH 6 TO 8

RED AUBURN **MOIST BROWN**

Color-Glo is ringing up more profits each week than any other Hair Colouring

COLOR-GLO has created a new fast-growing market for semi-permanent hair colouring. COLOR-GLO is safe, simple and effective to use. Natural-looking with no risk of extreme results. That's why it sells better than any other hair colouring. When women see you've got COLOR-GLO they'll buy. And be back—regularly—for more. So don't just stock COLOR-GLO, display eye-catching COLOR-GLO packs and showcards—and link up with the biggest ever COLOR-GLO advertising campaign

**And now...
an even wider market with
BLACK TULIP (Deep Burgundy)**

*A new shade for dark hair giving
a beautiful, deep, mahogany tone*

Over 12,000,000 women readers this year will see in the mass circulation womens magazines the biggest-ever Color-Glo campaign

Color-Glo

TRADE MARK

SEMI-PERMANENT HAIR COLOURING

GOLDEN LIMITED · 7 GROSVENOR STREET · LONDON W.1 · HYDe Park 1671/6

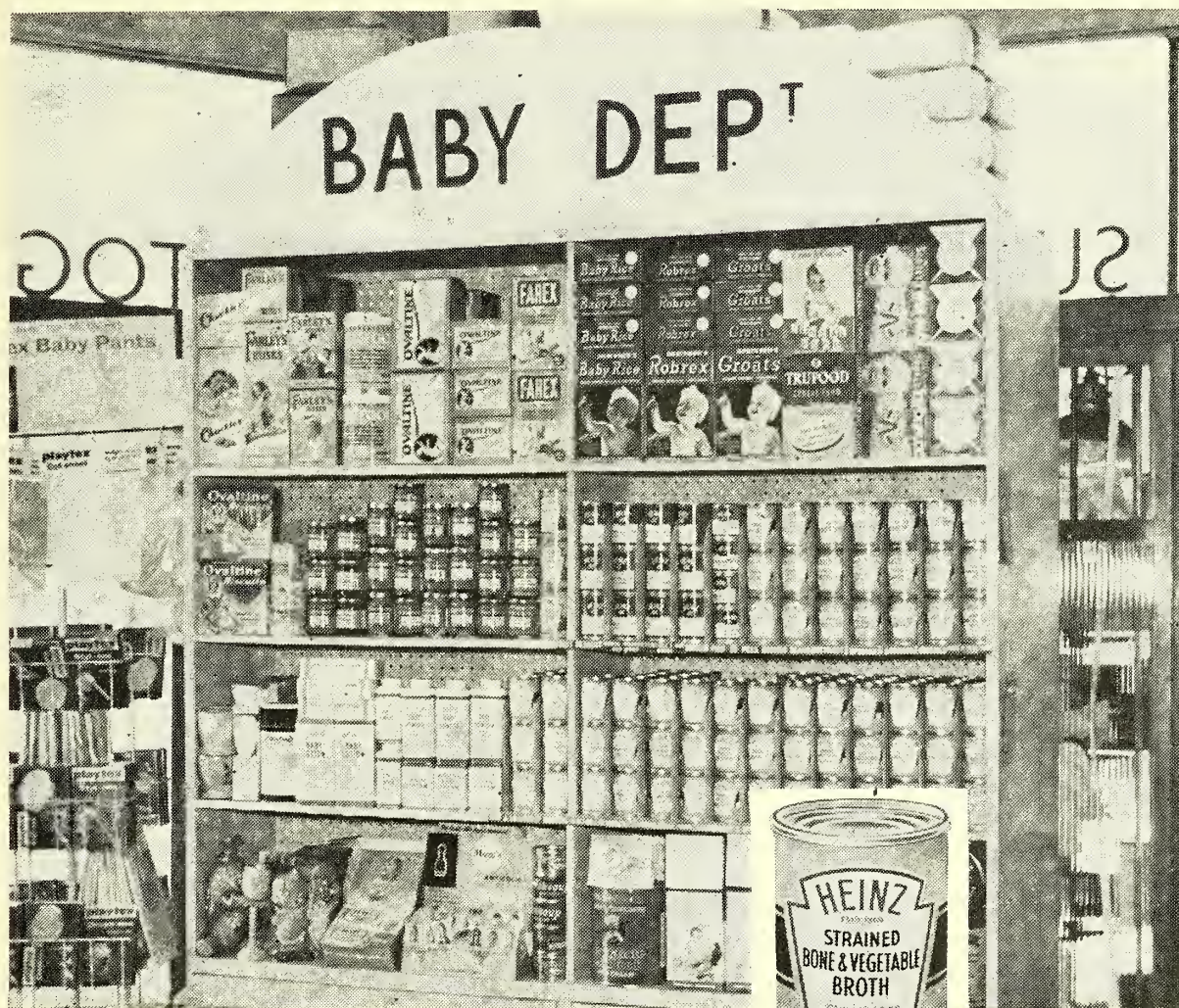
**The effect lasts
through 6 to 8 shampoos**

*A creation of
L'OREAL · PARIS*



Republic of Ireland enquiries to Lilmar Pharmaceuticals Limited, Santry, Dublin.

This is a Baby Corner



... and this is why you really need one:

- ★ All goods can be displayed within easy reach of the consumer.
- ★ Arrangement of foods and other goods in logical order makes selection easy, encourages buying.
- ★ Offers customers a full range—builds sales plus goodwill.
- ★ Items can be displayed according to relative rates of sale, making for easy service and economical stock cover.

And here's how Heinz Baby Foods play their own special part:

- ★ *They're fast-moving.* Heinz Baby Foods are bought *every week*—at least! They are one of the fastest moving lines you carry, and they keep bringing mothers into your shop.
- ★ *Sales are increasing.* Sales of Heinz Baby Foods have doubled over the past 5 years.
- ★ *Heinz can help . . .* by advising you on a Baby Corner layout and by servicing your stocks of Heinz Baby Foods.

HEINZ⁵⁷ Baby Foods

“THEY”

When “they” are in trouble “they” always turn to **The CHEMIST** ... and 99 times out of a 100 The CHEMIST is ready with the answer. That is why no Chemist will be without

biometica a n t i s e p t i c c r e a m

.... when “they” come along, all red and painful, asking his advice because “they” stayed too long in the sun.

*“Very sore and tender to touch,
Madam? Yes I expect so but
just gently smooth on some of this
BIOMETICA Antiseptic Cream.
That will soon ease it.”*

BIOMETICA ANTISEPTIC CREAM

is **the** recommendation that will bring them happily back to **YOUR** shop. Incidentally, BIOMETICA ANTI-SEPTIC CREAM is also recommended for Small Wounds, Cuts, Burns, Spots, Blemishes, Rashes, Irritations, Blisters, Chafing, Heat Spots, Scalds, Scratches, Bruises, Sore Feet. *Quite a compact ‘Holiday Insurance’ and only 2/- a tube.*

BIOMETICA LTD. · ELSTREE WAY · BOREHAM WOOD · HERTS.

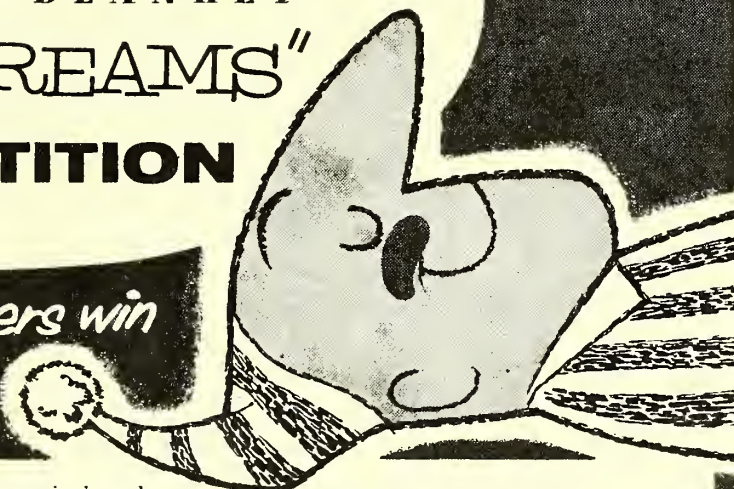
or from your own Wholesaler.

‘Opening’ Direct Orders “12 for the price of 11”
16/- per Doz. (Tax Free)

THERE'S OVER **£5000** WORTH OF
FREE ELECTRIC BLANKETS TO BE WON IN THE

Dreamland
 ELECTRIC BLANKET
 "SWEET DREAMS"
 COMPETITION

*-and your customers win
 your share for you*



All they do is put Dreamland's special features in the order they think best — there's an entry form packed with every Dreamland Blanket you sell!

Every week for 22 weeks 100's of £££'s worth of standard single size Dreamland blankets will be given as prizes — from September 28th on!

Every pair of Dreamland blankets one of your customers wins will bring you a pair of blankets — that's over £2,500 worth of free stock for retailers!

Yes, 22 whole weeks of Big Prizes — for you and your customers — in the Dreamland "Sweet Dreams" Competition — all backed up by Dreamland's biggest-ever National Advertising Campaign.

**TV ADVERTISING
 on all networks**

—60-second participations
 in the popular Advertising Magazines,
 reaching over 7,500,000 homes

PRESS ADVERTISING

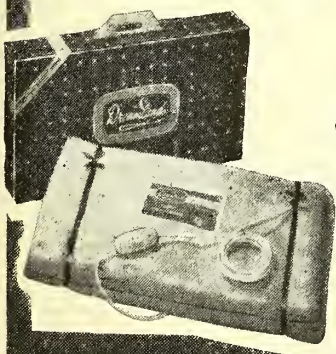
—big spaces in the magazines
 that command the women's market,
 reaching almost 5,000,000 women

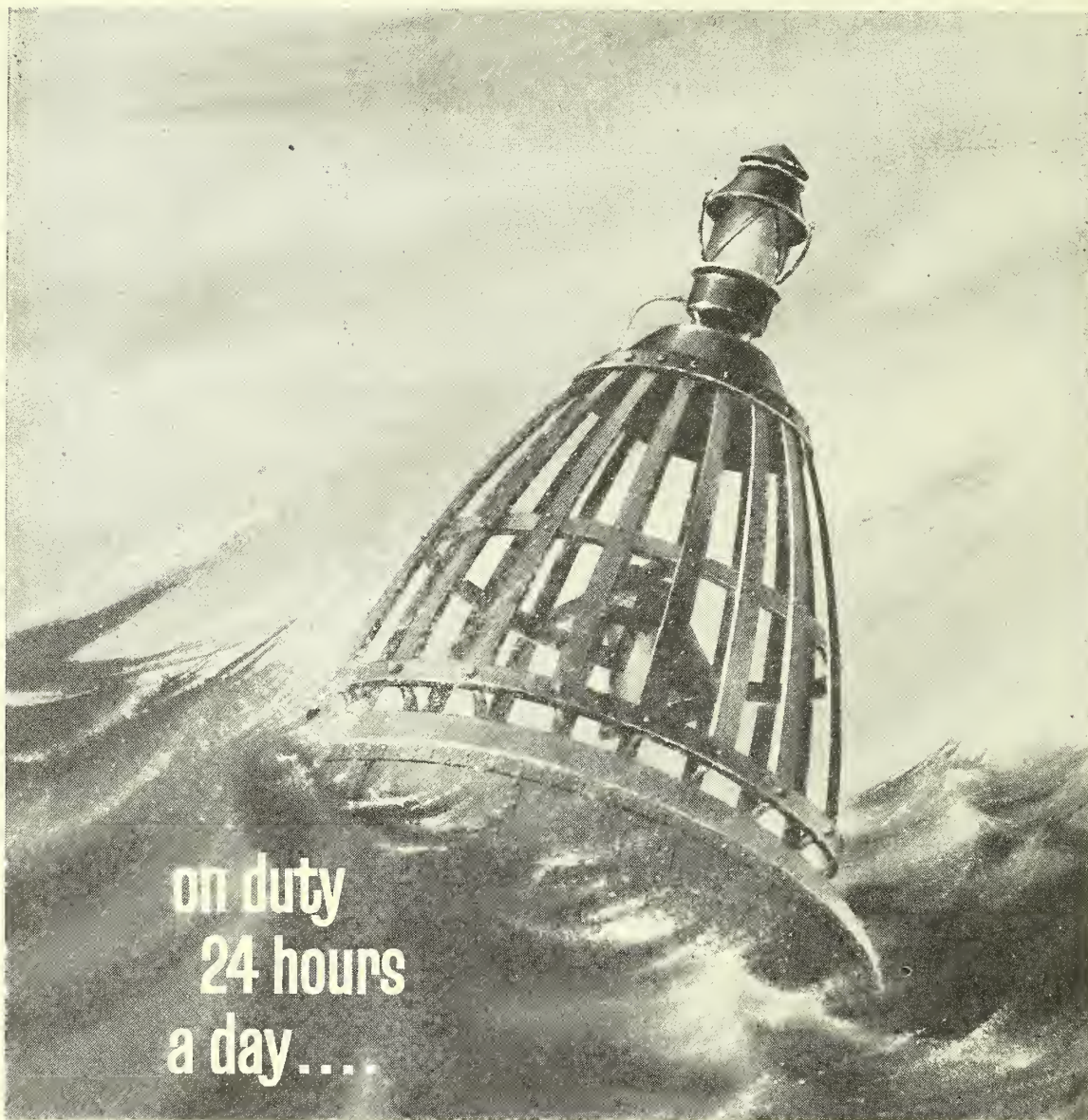
—AND HERE'S STILL MORE GOOD NEWS!

5% EXTRA DISCOUNT

ON ALL DREAMLAND ORDERS. Yes on *all* orders: so send yours to your usual Wholesaler as early as possible. And with your first stock of Dreamland — the super-size blankets that warm the whole bed — will come a special Showcard to link *your* shop with the easy-to-enter "Sweet Dreams" Competition.

EASIPower APPLIANCES LIMITED · 30 HIGH STREET · SOUTHAMPTON · HANTS · TEL: 27947/8



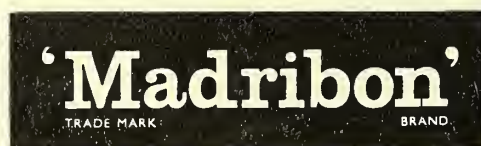


'Madribon' is a new, safe, long-acting sulphonamide with the outstanding property of maintaining therapeutic blood levels for 24 hours after each dose.

'Madribon' differs from most sulphonamides in that it is mainly excreted in the urine in the form of a glucuronide. This derivative, unlike the acetyl derivatives of most sulphonamides, is much more soluble than the parent compound and also retains some antibacterial activity. Trials in over 9,000 patients show that 'Madribon' combines the advantages of small and infrequent dosage with high effectiveness and safety.

Packings and Retail Prices:

'Madribon' tablets 0.5g. are available in packings of 10 (8/-), 50 (33/-) and 250 (142/-).



2,4-dimethoxy-6-sulphanilamido-1,3-diazine

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

EMERGENCY ISSUE

Volume 171

JULY 18, 1959

No 4143

BOARD OF TRADE PROSECUTION FAILS.—A circular sent in December 1958 to shareholders of Barclay & Sons, Ltd., wholesale chemists, Devonshire Place, Brighton, was in connection with what was "really a take over bid", alleged Mr. John Trapnell, prosecuting for the Board of Trade in a case at Marlborough Street, London, court on June 29. Incorporated Securities, Ltd., Red Place, London, W.1., who were summoned under the Prevention of Fraud (investments) Act, denied causing Messrs. Barclay to distribute documents which, to the defendant company's knowledge, were circulars inviting offers to enter into agreements to dispose of securities in Barclay & Sons. James Dwight Akers, Down Street, London, W.1., who was summoned as a director of both companies, also denied the allegation. Mr. Trapnell said that Messrs. Barclay had an issued capital of about one million 2s. shares. At a meeting, Akers as chairman reported having received a firm offer of 2s. 4d. per share for a minimum of 375,000 and a maximum of half a million shares. He proposed a resolution, which was carried unanimously, that the board should recommend the shareholders to accept the bid. In pursuance of that vote a circular was sent out to shareholders advising acceptance. There was no allegation, said Mr. Trapnell, that the contents of the circular had led to anyone being defrauded, but it was alleged that it did not contain sufficient information to allow shareholders to ascertain whether 2s. 4d. was a good price or not. Persons and associations who were permitted to send out such circulars were subject to some measure of control. The prosecution maintained that neither Mr. Akers nor Incorporated Securities, Ltd., came within the authorised list. It was open to Akers to apply for a licence to send the circulars, but had he done so the Board of Trade would have objected to its form. Akers said that in 1958 he was chairman of Incorporated Securities, Ltd., financial consultants and negotiators, who, by agreement, were financial advisers to Messrs. Barclay. At a time when he was also chairman of that company he was approached by a group who wished to buy an interest in it. He reported the offer, and the board unanimously accepted and agreed to recommend it to the shareholders. He had not the slightest idea that there had been any infringement of the law. For extra technical and administrative work in the transfers, Incorporated Securities received a special payment of £525 but that was the sole payment made in the transaction, and he obtained no advantage whatever apart from the sale at 2s. 4d. of his personal holding of 7,000 shares. Cross-examined, he said he claimed that under the Act Barclay Sons were permitted to send out the circular, which was

sent from Brighton. Replies had to go to Red Place, where the work of transfer was done. Defending counsel argued that Messrs. Barclay were entitled, through their directors, to inform their shareholders of facts which they thought the shareholders should know in their own interests. Board of Trade permission was not necessary. The magistrate said that, in his view, by an arrangement which was facilitated by Akers being chairman of both companies, Messrs Barclay had sent out the circular to their shareholders. He could not accept that and would dismiss the summonses, awarding to Incorporated Securities, Ltd., costs of £21 against the Board of Trade. Mr. J. D. Akers, who is chairman of Incorporated Securities, Ltd., resigned from the chairmanship of Barclay & Sons, Ltd., during May.

PROPRIETARY ASSOCIATION.—At the annual meeting of the Proprietary Association of Great Britain held in London on June 25, Mr. Stanley W. Day (Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd.) was elected *Chairman* of the executive committee. Mr. Day has been a member of the committee for nine years and a vice-chairman since 1955. He succeeds the Rt. Hon. Ernest Brown, C.H., M.C., who resigned a few months ago for reasons of ill-health. Mr. H. G. Lazell has accepted office as an honorary vice-president of the Association (he explained that it was impossible for him to stand for re-election as a vice-chairman of the executive committee). Tributes were paid to Mr. Lazell for the sterling work he has done for the Association for many years. Messrs. N. F. Fabricius (Beecham Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.) and J. W. Jamison (Aspro-Nicholas, Ltd.) were elected Vice-chairmen of the executive committee, and Mr. B. A. Elliman was re-elected *Treasurer*. Eight retiring members of the committee were re-elected.

ORAL POLIO VACCINE.—Following nine years of developments and trials, Dr. H. R. Cox, virus research chief at Lederle Laboratories' division of the American Cyanamid Co., announced at the World Health Organisation conference on live polio vaccines in Washington D.C. in June that a single oral dose confers immunity to three strains of poliomyelitis virus. The new vaccine combines weakened strains of types I, II and III virus, and immunity, which develops in twelve to fourteen days, is thought to last up to five years or even longer. Present indications suggest the cost of the oral vaccine is about one-third of injectable vaccine and it is claimed that no untoward reaction has developed in the course of treatment of 700,000 people in North and South America.

ROTHAMSTED 1958 REPORT.—The experimental station at Harpenden, Herts., recently published its 1958 report,

detailing the agricultural research completed and in progress during that year. Items of interest, in its 283 pages, include gibberellic acid effects on leaf growth; measurement of the permanent negative charge on kaolin; insecticides; fungicides; computer use in statistics; virus diseases and many other subjects related to agriculture.

DEGREE AWARDS: The following have been awarded the degree of B.Sc. in pharmacy at Glasgow University: First class honours: J. R. C. Baird; E. J. Graham; M. M. Sinclair; Second class honours M. L. Aikman; M. P. Anderson; E. K. Fraser; I. Hope; J. R. Kinghorn; E. E. M. Kinnear; C. McDonald; I. J. McGilveray; M. D. S. McIntosh; Ordinary degree: M. Ettles; W. A. M. Goudie; B. C. Graham; A. R. Murray; I. A. Seath.

PRIVATE MATTERS.—Payments to chemists, doctors and dentists in Montgomeryshire will no longer be made public. At the last meeting of the local executive council it was agreed that a subcommittee would examine the accounts each quarter and only total figures given to the full council.

YELLOW FEVER VACCINE.—Now that yellow fever vaccine is available in prepared dried form, and may be stored



Known to have been in existence around the turn of the century, the lamp illustrated is at the premises of Hall & King, Ltd., 24 Bouvieries Road, W., Folkestone. The metal work is of iron, and the alternate curved glasses are ruby red and deep blue in colour. The name appears in white on a blue background and the roundel is also deep red. The six cast heads are identical.

in an ordinary domestic refrigerator, local health authorities have been asked by the Ministry of Health to offer yellow-fever vaccination to those requiring it.

IMPORT DUTIES ON CHEMICALS.—The suspension of import duties on about 1,600 chemicals has been extended until October 11. The necessary Order (S.I., 1959, No. 1113) has been issued by the Treasury.

AUTHORISATION to be in possession of, or to supply or prescribe Dangerous Drugs has been withdrawn from David Watson, M.B., Ch.B., 34 Lyndhurst Road, Lowestoft, Suffolk.

GOLF: LONDON CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY, at Harpenden golf club on July 5. *Yardley cup*, P. Keddie (20), 70; *McClure, Young prize*, E. G. Nice (11), 4 down; *Thompson cup*, R. H. Davies (12) 75.



WINNING GOLFER: Mr. P. H. Fahey (president, Irish Chemists' Golfing Society) presents to Mr. John Cranitch, Killarney his prize as winner at the Society's annual outing held this year at Lahinch, co. Clare.

IRISH NEWS

AT PRESIDENT'S INAUGURATION: Mr. Hugh P. Corrigan (president, Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland) attended the recent inauguration ceremony at Dublin Castle when Mr. de Valera was installed as President of Ireland. Later that evening, Mr. Corrigan attended with Mrs. Corrigan the reception given by the Taoiseach and Mrs. Lemass in Dublin Castle in honour of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Corrigan, with the Society's registrar and Mrs. Coleman, also attended the Irish Medical Association's recent annual conference in Killarney.

LABELLING OF MEDICINES

The labelling requirements of the Medical Preparations (Advertisement and Sale) Regulations, 1958 became effective in the Republic of Ireland from July 1 (see C. & D., June 21 and 28, 1958, pp. 652 and 677).

COUNCIL OUTING:

Members of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland about to set out on a tour of Donegal. At a Council meeting held at Londonderry during the outing two names (those of Margaret Bullick and James Alexander Emerson) were restored to the Register, and it was reported that the appointment of examiners had been approved.



ASSISTANTS IN DISPENSING

Pros and cons discussed in Edinburgh

THE question of assistants in dispensing has always been controversial, and continued to be so at the annual and Branch Representatives' meetings in Scotland held jointly in Edinburgh on June 10. "Assistants in Dispensing" was the title of the paper given by Mr. Alexander Cowan, who recalled that a scheme issued by the Council of the Society in April 1953 had been discussed at the Branch Representatives' meeting held during the British Pharmaceutical Conference meeting in Nottingham in September 1952, when there appeared to be a considerable body of opinion favourable to the scheme. The scheme was sent to branches for discussion prior to the Society's annual meeting in May 1953 when the president of the Society formally moved that the scheme should be approved. The motion was then, however, heavily defeated. Members of the Society considered that such a class of assistants had no place in any future pattern in retail pharmacy. The Council had failed to make clear the extent of the gap that would exist between the standard required for assistant status and that demanded for the statutory qualification. Consequently it had failed to convince the membership that there was no danger of assistants being eventually absorbed as a new minor statutory qualification. Mr. Cowan suggested that the Council, having hinted that developments might take place over which the Society would have no control, had damaged its case for introducing a class of assistants. He considered that a number of events that taken place since the rejection of the scheme must now be taken into account. The Council had set up in 1958 a committee to study and report on the general practice of pharmacy, and the position of assistants was almost bound to be dealt with as part of the overall picture. A Ministry of Health memorandum (C. & D., May 2, p. 467), which defined the classes of personnel essential for the adequate and economic running of a hospital pharmaceutical service, included "the dispensing assistant". The Linstead report, said Mr. Cowan was in effect urging the creation of a non-professional class of dispensing assistants trained within specified limits for certain tasks and always working under the supervision of a pharmacist. A recently released memorandum set out further advice on hospital pharmaceutical organisation and

stated there was both a need for a better distribution of pharmacists and a case for the wider use of dispensing assistants, again working under the supervision of pharmacists. In that connection the Council of the Society had reported the view that there should be little difficulty in laying down a suitable standard for persons employed as assistants to pharmacists in hospital. The Council considered that the certificate of the Society of Apothecaries could be regarded as a suitable standard, and was supported in that view by the Scottish Department Executive. After referring to the Chemists Federation judgment in the Restrictive Trade Practices Court, Mr. Cowan quoted from the Hinchliffe report references to retail pharmacy. Mr. Cowan considered that the 1958 extension of the diploma course, which had made comparable in duration to the degree course, had thrown up many problems that required to be tackled with vigour. Adequate recruitment for the profession had to be secured in place of competition from other sciences, and for retail pharmacy a sufficient flow of new blood must be maintained to ensure that the pharmaceutical service was fully effective.

To be concluded

DEATHS

BROSNAHAN.—On June 9, Mr. William Godfrey Brosnahan, M.P.S., 165 Sumatra Road, West Hampstead, London, N.W.6. Mr. Brosnahan qualified in 1939.

CARPENTER.—At Worthing, on June 27, Mr. Harold Stuart Carpenter, formerly chairman and managing director of Kodak, Ltd.

DAYKIN.—On June 4, Mr. Stanley Daykin, M.P.S., 155 North Station Road, Colchester, Essex. Mr. Daykin qualified in 1904.

HAWKINS.—On June 3, Mr. Philip Hawkins, M.P.S., 198 Quay Road, Bridlington. Mr. Hawkins qualified in 1899. He was secretary of the East Riding Pharmaceutical Committee from 1913 until 1948, serving for a time as its chairman.

SMITH.—At a Glasgow hospital on June 24, after a long illness, Mr. Shamus Smith, M.P.S., 34 Balgonie Road, Glasgow, S.W.2. Mr. Smith qualified in 1938.

COMPANY NEWS

Previous year's figures in parentheses

BRITISH PATENT PERFORATED PAPER CO., LTD.—Mr. P. H. Dixon, M.A., has been elected to the board.

JOSEPH WEIL & SON, LTD.—Messrs. D. Dickenson and G. Peryer have been appointed to the board.

P. P. PAYNE & SONS LTD.—An interim dividend of 5 per cent. on the Ordinary shares for the fifteen months ending December 31 is declared.

W. J. BUSH, LTD.—Final dividend is 12 per cent. (11 per cent.) on the Ordinary and A ordinary shares making 14 per cent. (13 per cent.) for 1958. A scrip issue is to be made of one new A Ordinary for every three Ordinary and/or A Ordinary shares held. Group net profits were £313,643 (£312,837).

PHIL-SANO (1951), LTD.—An order for the compulsory winding-up of Phil-Sano (1951), Ltd., was made by Mr. Justice Vaisey in the Chancery Division London, on July 6, on the petition of a creditor for £306, with supporting creditors for £1,9000. There were no notices of opposition or support.

MALLPAS (PHARMACEUTICALS), LTD.—A petition for the compulsory winding-up of Mallpas (Pharmaceuticals), Ltd., presented by Roche Products, Ltd., Broadwater Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts, was by consent dismissed by Mr. Justice Vaisey in the Chancery Division, London, on July 6.

LEGAL formalities having been completed, **EVANS MEDICAL SUPPLIES, LTD.** have now changed the title of the company to **EVANS MEDICAL, LTD.** The change was foreshadowed by the chairman (Mr. I. V. L. Fergusson), at the companies annual meeting (C. & D., June 6, p. 605).

SHELL CHEMICAL CO., LTD., London, W.1, announce that certain of the company's operation are being integrated into three divisions corresponding to the three main fields in which it is engaged: industrial chemicals, agriculture and plastics. The organisational changes became effective on July 1. Manager of the industrial chemicals division will be Mr. P. J. March, and the division will deal with solvents, general chemicals, resins and detergent products.

ASPRO-NICHOLAS, LTD., and **ASKIT, LTD.**—Continuing their policy of extending and broadening the scope of their business, Aspro-Nicholas, Ltd., have acquired the whole of the share capital of Askit, Ltd., for £545,000. Already well known in Scotland, Askit powders are now intended to be developed in a wider market.

Production will continue to be carried out in Glasgow, and Mr. J. M. Low continues as chairman and managing director.

A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & CO., LTD.—Intensified competition resulting in major price reductions and diminished demand in important sectors caused value of sales to fall 8 per cent. in the year ended March 31. Operating expenses continued to rise and the Widnes plant was not in full production were also reasons given by the chairman for the year's lower profits (see C. & D., June 13, p. 630). A "useful and profitable" expansion of the company's business is expected at Rainham,

where synthetic aromatic chemicals are made.

BEECHAM GROUP, LTD.—In his statement with the accounts the chairman (Mr. H. G. Lazell) makes the point that there are few important markets in the world where business can be done without putting up a factory and manufacturing locally. The trend toward dispersed manufacturing "means that the advantages of large-scale operation will gradually be lost". The future, he believes, belongs to big units and therefore to the mass market and "I trust that no disappointments or difficulties will deflect our Government from continuing its efforts to promote free trade in Europe" where a mass-market is being created. The expansion of the company over the last three years is shown by the following figures:—

Financial year	1956	1957	1958	1959
		£ millions		
Home sales	17.79	18.49	22.92	27.94
Export sales	9.40	10.48	11.23	12.47
Trading profit	3.67	4.52	6.09	6.74
Net assets	23.18	24.47	26.38	35.86

ALBERT E. REED & CO., LTD.—Net profit for the year ended March 31 advanced from £2,335,883 to £2,515,381; dividend is maintained at 14 per cent. The Reed Paper Group has formed a new packaging division, and the regrouping brings together Reed Corrugated Cases, Ltd., Medway Paper Sacks, Ltd., Cut-Outs (Cartons), Ltd., Cropper & Co. Ltd., Paper Converters, Ltd., and R. H. Filmer, Ltd. The division is under the direction of Mr. F. J. Clark, a director of Albert E. Reed & Co. Ltd. Operations previously carried out by Cut-Outs (Cartons), Ltd., are to be a single company: from July 1, under Reed Cartons, Ltd. The board of which consists of Messrs. P. G. Walker (chairman); F. J. Clark (managing director); R. G. Lewis (general manager); L. L. Brown, R. C. Ross, J. R. V. Forster, and Dr. L. G. Groves. Headquarters of the packaging division is initially at the premises of Reed Corrugated Cases, Ltd., Brentford, but is being transferred in November to Reed House, Kew Bridge, Brentford, now under construction.

CIBA, LTD., Basle, Switzerland.—Dr. R. Kappeli (chairman) reports that during 1958 overall sales amounted to Frs. 913.9 millions (Frs. 12=£1 sterling) in spite of less favourable market conditions. That total was Frs. 22.8 millions higher than in the preceding year. In the North American markets, where the process of recovery became effective in the first half of the year, improved sales resulted in all branches, particularly in pharmaceutical specialities where "the already strong position was still further consolidated". In the United Kingdom the conditions of the National Health Service "have tended to impose restrictions which, with added competition, are making it a more and more difficult market to develop successfully. When the cost of the pharmaceutical services increases, the common reaction is to suggest that this could be prevented by cutting the profits in the pharmaceutical industry. The need for research, the value of exports, and the saving in hospital costs that follow the use of the newer drugs, are all forgotten in a period of inflation and ever-increasing research expenditure". In 1958 CIBA Laboratories, Ltd., again devoted over 12 per cent. of turnover, directly or

indirectly, to the promotion of research. Strong competition within the pharmaceutical industry, adds Dr. Kappeli stimulates efforts towards rationalisation of output and has resulted in a downward trend of pharmaceutical prices. During 1958 the output of the company's factories at Horsham and Grimsby had increased.

PERSONALITIES

MR. L. A. WOODHEAD (Managing director, Cossor Instruments, Ltd.) has, been made president of the Scientific Instrument Manufacturers' Association.

MR. D. A. ATKINSON, F. P.S., has been appointed a director of Ernest J. Wright, Ltd., chemists, 3 Broad Street, March, Cambs. He began his career as apprentice at a Harrogate pharmacy qualifying in 1947, and after his National Service he went to Liverpool on the staff of Evans Medical Supplies, Ltd., subsequently going out to Bombay for the company as manager of a new factory. He settled in March about three years ago.

MR. W. GREENHALGH, who until June 30, was joint managing director of Edward Taylor, Ltd., Monton, Eccles, Manchester, has retired because of ill-



health. The board has in consequence appointed Mr. A. F. Beaven, joint managing director from July 1 and Mr. R. Lant, technical director from the same date. The presentation of a silver candelabra and a pair of silver candelsticks, suitably inscribed from the directors, management and staff, was made to Mr. Greenhalgh by Mrs. E. Nuttall who has over forty years' service with the company.

IN PARLIAMENT

Hormones in Cosmetics.—In the House of Lords on June 25 **LORD DOUGLAS** of **BARLOCK** asked what hormones were being used in cosmetic preparations; what research had been conducted to elucidate the effects of long-continued use of such preparations on the health of the users; and what control was exercised over the sale of such cosmetics. Replying, the **EARL OF ONSLOW** stated that the government had no reliable information as to the extent to which hormones were used in cosmetic preparations, the nature of the hormones used, or the amounts included, as no special authority was required to market preparations of that nature, and information as to the contents was not necessarily declared on the package or label. Where hormones were included in such preparations they were of an oestrogenic type, and usually in comparatively small amounts. The Medical Research Council considered that, when oestrogens were given as an external application in small doses they had little, if any, effect.

AN EDWARDIAN PHARMACY REMODELLED

A warning from the builder becomes the spur to an imaginative replanning



The pharmacy as it was.

TO many pharmacists the idea of a bright, modern, up-to-date pharmacy makes a strong appeal but the necessary incentive to achieve it may be lacking.

The necessary spur to action to transform their pharmacy at 127 Gipsy Hill, London, S.E.19, came to Mills & Smith (Chemists), Ltd., when a builder who had been called in to advise on some structural defect found that the transom had cracked. If the building was to be made safe, he pronounced, an iron girder would have to be inserted to support the upper stories.

The shop, though reasonably tidy and clean by most standards, had about it what Mr. E. Gordon Smith, the director who turned necessity into opportunity, called an

Edwardian and slightly seedy look. If the business was to stay prosperous in the conditions of today the whole layout needed to be redesigned. But how? The problem had to be urgently solved and Mr. Smith, in addition to formulating out his own ideas, talked it over with many people, including Mr. Lewis Watson, Mr. B. M. Rusling and of course the company's own builder (Mr. L. G. Gray of J. & C. Bowyer, Ltd., Haynes Lane, S.E.19). The ideas began to crystallise. The first thought was that the new shop must appear strikingly different in design and concept so that people's attention would be drawn to it by that very difference; and secondly that the interior should echo and carry on that difference. Colour would take the place of dark polished wood and serving points would be resited to permit close contacts with customers—something that is not too easy with conventional counters.

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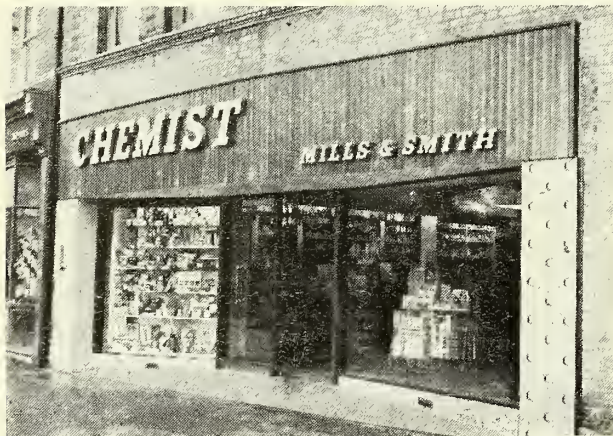
In the new scheme the main idea was to make use of the comparatively wide frontage and emphasise its sweep. That was done by increasing the depth of fascia to approximately 3 ft. (partly to cover the girder) facing it in vertical strips of hard wood and, proclaiming in no uncertain voice (by means of solid letters mounted upon it) that it was a chemists shop. The basic colour selected for the front was lime green and the letters of the word CHEMIST were carried out in that colour, the name of the company being rendered in red.

At the extreme left and right of the front, two brick pillars have had to be built to take the iron girder, and they were faced with glazed frost-proof tiles with lime-green background and a simple pattern in black relief. Plain tiles were used for the "return." The front itself consisted of two sheets of plate glass carried inwards at a slight angle from the tiled pillars to an offset central armour-plate door flanked by a "lay" panel behind which, in more element weather, the door could lie parallel to give an open doorway.

It was thought necessary to retain, on the left-hand side of the shop, one small counter of conventional type. So on that side, which had the smaller of the two plate glass windows, a window-back showcase of unique design was constructed. Approximately 7 ft. high x 6 ft. wide x 12 in. deep and mounted on solid brass wheels, it was set upon brass floor tracks so that it could be wheeled back from the window (which it just touched) into the shop for ease in changing the display, working from the front. The serving counter is of Mr. Smith's own design and construction. Fitted with conventional drawers behind it has an open tapered front which is used for combined storage and self-selection of sanitary towels.

Where formerly there were steps for customers to negotiate in entering the shop there is now a ramp, whose angle of slope, and the related angles the windows made with the public footpath, were arrived at by considering the desirable space to be left for customers to move in front of and behind a self-service "island" unit on the shop floor. The unit is about 8 ft. in length, and has its own angle of slope carefully adjusted after observation so as to encourage customers to move in one direction round the shop.

The entire conversion of the in-

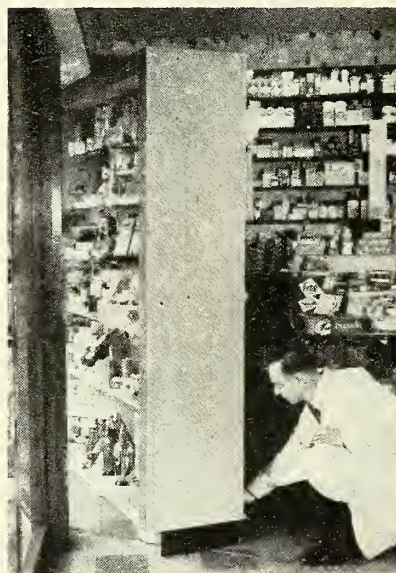


The new shopfront. Side panels are in green. Behind the left-hand window is the display case seen at foot of right-hand column of this page.

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The goods displayed in the shop's left-hand window are upon the shelves of a display case on rails. For dressing, the case is drawn back into the shop as shown.



No counter confronts the customer for cosmetics, the goods being produced by the assistant either from the side wall display or from the drawers below.

terior was carried out by Mr. Smith himself using Vizusell fixtures, a new set of stock drawers built to specification, and two glazed cases plus some drug drawers already in use in the original shop. The emphasis has been upon open display, half the available wall space being used as stock and half as display fixtures. The opportunity has been taken to departmentalise the shop within the available limits, and a customer is taken to where the goods are in order to be able to choose. Pull-out leaves are fitted into cosmetic drawers for helping the staff to put before customers the goods they may wish to buy.

Round the entire wall, standing out from the fixtures, is a pelmet which is faced by a gaily patterned contemporary washable wallpaper, and the lighting is by fluorescent tubes concealed behind the pelmet. The remaining wall above the pelmet is obscured to ceiling level by a baffle board of Vynide-faced hardboard mounted on the standard Vizusell fitting. It is in two toning but contrasting designs. In the mounting of the fittings a "furring" strip is first applied to the wall, then one vertical steel channel, then prefabricated and pre-painted pegboard panels with steel uprights between, and finally a bracket at the top to support soffit and pelmet and concealed fluorescent tubes.

An electric clock, electric convactor heater, and new floor of Semtex tiles laid on asphalt complete the transformation and the lighting of the windows and front part of the shop is on a time switch. All possible painting was done on the fixtures before they were installed so that from start to finish the installation took only six weeks.

Budget

One of the features of the remodelling of which Mr. Smith is justifiably proud is that, by reason of the amount of "do-it-yourself" he contributed, the cost of the whole operation was moderate. Leaving out the structural alterations which were dictated by sheer necessity, he has dis-

closed his budget for the work, which may provide valuable clues to others hesitating on the brink of modernisation. Here are his figures:—

Expenditure on New Shop Fittings

	£	s.	d.
Plastic faced Hardboard	26	16	0
Pegboard and Hardboard	14	12	6
Timber	31	0	10
Vizusell fittings	73	5	6
Glass	28	9	6
Paint, etc.	11	1	3
Drawers	30	0	0
Hire of van	1	2	6
Tubes and light fittings 6 x 5 ft.	10	16	0

£227 4 1

2 glass-fibre chairs	9	19	4
1 Avery scale	87	10	0
Asphalting and tiling	52	9	11
Electrical work: new switchboard and complete rewiring of ground floor, back addition and certain points on front floor plus one convactor heater	64	19	6
Total length of new wall fixtures installed	42	ft.	
Plus one counter	6	ft.	

48 ft.

Estimated cost per ft. run £5 15s. 0d. making allowance for old fixtures used. This price includes floor to ceiling and lighting installations.

The result is a pleasing combination of colourful modern finishes with the functional requirements of a well stocked shop. The staff are extremely pleased with the change, and customers are profuse in their praise. Moreover the trend of business leaves no room for doubt that the decision to make the necessary alteration a major one was the correct decision to make.

ECHOES OF THE PAST

TOUCHING THE MAKING OF GOLD

From *Sylva Sylvarum*, by Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, 1676.

THE World hath been much abused by the opinion of *Making of Gold*. The *Work* it self, I judge to be possible; but the *Means* (hitherto propounded) to effect it, are in the Practice, full of Error and imposture; and in the Theory, full of unsound Imaginations. For to say that *Nature* hath an intention to make all Metals *Gold*, and that if she were delivered from Impediments, she would perform her own work; and that if the Crudities, Impurities, and Leprosies of *Metals* were cured, they would become *Gold*, and that a little quantity of the *Medicines* in the work of *Projection*, will turn a Sea of the baser *Metal* into *Gold* by *Multiplying*. All these are but dreams, and so are many other grounds of Alchymy. And to help the matter, the *Alchymists* call in likewise many vanities, out of *Astrology*, *Natural Magick*, Superstitious Interpretations of *Scriptures*, *Auricular Traditions*, Feigned Testimonies of *Ancient Authors*, and the like. It is true, on the other side they have brought to light not a few profitable *Experiments*, and thereby made the world some amends: But we, when we shall come to handle the *Version* and *Transmutation* of *Bodies*, and the *Experiments* concerning *Metals* and *Minerals*; will lay open the true Ways and Passages of *Nature* which may lead to this great effect. And we commend the wit of the Chinese, who despair of making of *Gold*, but are mad upon the making of *Silver*. For certain it is, that it is more difficult to make *Gold* (which is the most ponderous and materiate amongst *Metals*) of other *Metals*, less ponderous and less materiate, than (*Via versa*) to make *Silver*, of *Lcad*, or *Quick-silver*; both which are more pondrous than *Silver*: So that they need rather a further degree of *Fixation*, than any *Condensation*. In the mean time, by occasion of handling the *Axioms* touching *Maturation* we will direct a *Tryal* touching the *Maturing* of *Metals*, and thereby turning some of them into *Gold*; for we conceive indeed, that a perfect good *Concoction*, or *Disgestion*, or *Maturation* of some *Metals* will produce *Gold*. And here we call to mind, that we knew a *Dutch-man* that had wrought himself into the belief of a great person, by undertaking, that he could make *Gold*: Whose discourse was, That *Gold* might be made, but that the *Alchymists* over-fired the work: For (he said) the making of *Gold* did require a very temperate *Heat*, as being in *Nature* a subterranean work, where little *Heat* cometh; but yet more to the making of *Gold*, than of any other *Metal*: and therefore, that he would do it with a great Lamp, that should carry a temperate and equal *Heat*, and that it was the work of many Moneths. The devise of the Lamp was folly, but the over-firing now used, and the equal *Heat* to be required, and the making it a work of some good time, are no ill discourses.

We resort therefore to our *Axioms* of *Maturation*, in effect touched before.

The first is, That there be used a temperate *Heat*; for they are ever *Temperate Heats* that *Disgests*, and *Mature*; wherein we mean *Temperate*, according to the *Nature* of the *Subject*: For that may be *Temperate* to *Fruits* and *Liquors*, which will not work at all upon *Metals*.

The Second is, That the *Spirit* of the *Metal* be quickned, and the *Tangible Parts* opened: For without those two operations, the *Spirit* of the *Metal*, wrought upon, will not be able to digest the *Parts*.

The Third is, That the *Spirits* do spread themselves even, and move not subsultorily, for that will make the parts close and pliant. And this requireth a *Heat* that doth not rise and fall, but continue as equal as may be.

The fourth is, That No part of the *Spirit* be emitted but detained: For if there be *Emission* of *Spirit*, the *Body* of the *Metal* will be hard and churlish. And this will be performed, partly by the temper of the *Fire*, and partly by the closeness of the *Vessel*.

The fifth is, That there be choice made of the likeliest and best prepared *Metal* for the *Version*; for that will facilitate the *VVork*.

The sixth is, that you give time enough for the *VVork*, not to prolong hopes (as the *Alchymists* do,) but indeed to give *Nature* a convenient space to work in.

These principles are most certain and true, we will now derive a direction of *Tryal* out of them, which may (per-

haps) by further Meditation be improved.

Let there be a small *Furnace* made of a *Temperate Heat*; let the *Heat* be such as may keep the *Metal* perpetually molten, and no more; for that above all, importeth to the *Work*: For the *Material*, take *Silver*, which is the *Metal*, that in *Nature*, symbolizeth most with *Gold*; put in also, with the *Silver* a tenth part of *Quick-silver*, and a twelfth part of *Nitre* by weight: Both these to quicken and open the *Body* of the *Metal*: and so let the *VVork* be continued by the space of six months, at the least.

I wish also, That there be at sometimes an Injection of some Oyled Substance; such as they use in the recovering of *Gold*, which by vexing with Separations hath been made churlish: And this is, to lay the parts more close and smooth, which is the main work. For *Gold* (as we see) is the closest (and therefore the heaviest) of *Metals*; and is likewise the most flexible and tensible. Note, that to think to make *Gold* of *Quick-silver*, because it is the heaviest, is a thing not to be hoped; for *Quick-silver* will not endure the mannage of the *Fire*: Next to *Silver*, I think *Copper* were fittest to be the *Material*.

MEDICAL ABSTRACTS

FORMALDEHYDE DISINFECTION

OPTIMUM conditions for using formalin vapour as a disinfectant have been enumerated by Caplan (*Lancet*, 1959, 1, 1088). By regular disinfection of blankets in a male ward, using formaldehyde vapour (under specified conditions), he was successful in controlling endemic infection by eliminating *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Proteus vulgaris* and *Pseudomonas pyocyanea*. The method requires 2½ gall. of water and 2 pints of 20 per cent. formaldehyde to be placed in a Manlove-Alliott formaldehyde generator. Up to forty blankets may be processed in an autoclave of 120 cu. ft. capacity, to which the generator is connected by a pipe. The autoclave is raised to 20–30 lb. pressure and the formalin is heated until the generator shows a pressure of 3 lb. per sq. in. When a minimum vacuum of 15 in. of mercury develops in the autoclave, formaldehyde vapour is released through the connecting tube. After exposure of the blankets to the vapour for twenty minutes a second vacuum of 15 in. of mercury is obtained and finally warm air is circulated into the chamber to remove the odour. In a test by the sweep-plate culture technique, one of four blankets exhibited two *B. subtilis* colonies. The remainder were negative. Conditions influencing efficiency of the technique are listed as temperature, pressure, humidity and concentration. Caplan considers that even a low concentration of formaldehyde is an effective disinfectant *in vacuo* at 40–60°C., with a relative humidity above 50 per cent. Apart from reducing the incidence of infection, and cutting patient hospitalisation time by two-thirds, the method saves, according to the author, drugs equal in value to the £145 the generator costs.

NEW BOOKS

A-Z Better Photos Guide

EDWARD S. BOMBACK, *Fountain Press*, 46 Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2. 6½ x 4½ in. Pp. 127. 9s. 6d.

AN excellent general guide to amateur photographers, the A-Z is modest in its claims but provides detail upon many "off-beat" exposures and effects. The encyclopædic style of make-up makes for easy reference. The text is leavened with humorous cartoon-style illustrations and the simplification of technicalities caters for the schoolboy without neglecting the more sophisticated camera owners.

Life of Sir Alexander Fleming

ANDRE MAUROSIS, *Jonathan Cape, Ltd.*, 30 Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. 9 x 5½ in. Pp. 293. 25s.

THE author has successfully interpreted the test-tube victories and defeats of the laboratory worker in the language of the layman and thereby humanised the life of a great scientist. Insight and sympathy have been skilfully combined in penetrating Fleming's granite taciturnity. M. Maurois has sketched the significant traits of the Scot and used them as his terms of reference in telling of the reactions of his subject to the changing circumstances of school, family, university, war, career, marriage and research.

LEADER

Decimal Pointers

WITH OUT necessarily regarding as "filthy lucre", most of us do not consider it scientifically in the manner of the metallurgist or the economist. Nevertheless it is a subject that has many intriguing aspects, and the British Association for the Advancement of Science has set up a special committee to investigate the question whether to make representations to the Government about the possibility or desirability of substituting the decimal system of coinage for our present system. The investigation will also cover weights and measures. A special questionnaire has been prepared to obtain the reactions of those involved in the distributive trades and the problems posed in the questionnaire show how complicated the subject is.

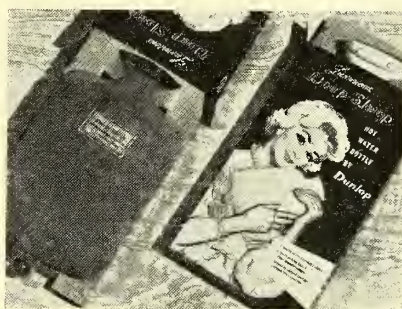
The first decision that will require to be taken is what gain will result from any changes. Would the shopkeeper and customer benefit, or would advantages accrue only to special sections of trade? Would errors be reduced and time saved by the decimal system of coinage? And—what is more important—would the reduction of errors and saving of time be significant in amount? There has been a gradual extension of the "supermarket" type of business in certain retail trades, and more and more calculating machines have come to be used. Would that trend together with the increased educational facilities now available, help to overcome such staff difficulties as may arise under the present system.

Pharmacists with their own unique system of weights and measures achieve a certain amount of dexterity in calculations (though some examiners' reports suggest that they do not always acquire it easily). They should, therefore, be able to accept without difficulty any new system of coinage. But that is not the same thing as to say such a changeover would be easy. It would entail a revaluation of stocks and a repricing of a host of items on shelves and in storerooms. No doubt the many purchase-tax changes chemists have had to cope with would provide useful experience, but tax changes have never affected every item in the shop. Before the new coinage were accepted there would be other important problems to settle. What should be the basic unit—£1, 10s., 8s. 4d., or one shilling? And what should be the smallest unit? Something near the present farthing, the halfpenny or the penny? It has been suggested that, if the farthing were adequate as the smallest unit in 1913, the penny should be adequate as the smallest unit in 1913, the penny should be adequate today. Then how should the £1 (if it were retained) be subdivided—£1=10s.=100 cents; or £1=1,000 mils? Or should the penny be revalued as one-tenth of a shilling and the shilling left as one-twentieth of £1? That system could yield some of the advantages of decimal coinage and at the same time avoid gross upheavals during the transition period. Whether a new system or the present is decided upon, chemists under contract with Executive Councils may reflect rather glumly that their remuneration will still be worked out to three decimal places.

Mr. J. E. FROST, M.P.S., Cranleigh Court Hotel, Worthing, Sussex, left £5,069 (£2,614 net)

TRADE NOTES

LUXURY HOT-WATER BOTTLE.—A new luxury hot-water bottle of velour-covered seamless latex is being produced for autumn and pre-Christmas sale by the



Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd. (general rubber goods division), Cambridge Street, Manchester, 1. Called the "Deep Sleep", it takes boiling water. The bottle is available in two colours (primrose and cherry) in a pack specially designed for display and protection in storage.

GLASS BOTTLES DISCONTINUED.—Crosfields (C W G) Ltd., St. Bridget's House, Bridewell Place, London, E.C.4, announce that Quix in glass bottles is no longer available.

A 500-TABLET PACK: Pharmaceutical Specialities (May & Baker), Ltd., Dagenham, Essex, announce the introduction of a pack of 500 10-mgm. tablets of Vallegren.

ADDITION TO RANGE: Organon Laboratories, Ltd., Brettenham House, Lancaster Place, London, W.C.2., announce the addition to their range of products of Oradexon (dexamethasone) tablets, 0.75 mgm.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY.—Manesty Machines, Ltd., Speke, Liverpool, 24 state that the works will be closed from July 25 to August 9 for the annual holiday. A limited staff will be on duty to receive goods and deal with urgent correspondence.

PRODUCTION OF PLASTIC FILM.—The plastics division of Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., is erecting a new plant near Dumfries for the manufacture of Melinex polyester film. The plant will eventually have a capacity of over 2,000 tons a year; it is expected to be in full production in 1960-61.

NEW SHADES OF MASCARA.—Revlon International Corporation, 86 Brook Street, London, W.1. are adding three new shades of "roll-on" mascara to their range. They are charcoal grey ("gives a smoky, dreamy allure to your eyes, and a softer, more subtle effect than black") auburn ("perfect for not just redheads, but blondes and brunettes as well"); and dark blue ("particularly effective for evening wear").

"COMPACT HOLIDAY INSURANCE"—For skin made red and inflamed by overmuch exposure to the sun Biometica, Ltd., Elstree Way, Boreham Wood Herts, put forward their Biometica antiseptic cream, which is also recommended for small wounds, cuts, burns, spots, blemishes, rashes, irritations, blisters, chafes, heat spots, scalds, scratches, bruises and sore feet. On opening direct orders twelve are being invoiced as eleven.

PSYCHOTHERAPEUTIC AGENTS.—John Wyeth & Brother, Ltd., Clifton House, Euston Road, London, N.W.1., announce the introduction of Prozine, an association of meprobamate and promazine hydrochloride presented in dry-filled, dual-coloured capsules, each containing 200 mgm. of meprobamate and 25 mgm. of promazine hydrochloride. Prozine is particularly valuable for those patients with emotional or mild mental disturbances who are not controlled adequately with other psychotherapeutic drugs. By acting at two different sites in the brain—the thalamus and the hypothalamus—Prozine controls a wider range of symptoms than either meprobamate or promazine hydrochloride used alone. Those advantages are achieved with a lower dose of the individual drugs than would otherwise be required, and the risk of side-effects is thus reduced. Prozine is an S. 1/S. 4 poison. It is issued in packs of twenty and 250 capsules.

Baby Teats.—Johnson & Johnson (Great Britain), Ltd., Slough Bucks, have added to their range of baby products Johnson's baby teat, an "anti-colic," pure rubber, teat designed to fit the upright feeding bottle. It is made in three hole sizes to cater for the needs of the baby from its first days to the initial weaning stage. Each is packed in a hygienic plastic container.

MUSEUM PIECE



Lemon syrup jar, about 8 in. high, with black dotted lettering and blue painted design. From the collection of Philip Harris, Ltd., 144 Edmund Street, Birmingham, 3.

SCOTTISH NO-CHEMIST TOWN.—Tobermory, population 700, has suffered the withdrawal of pharmaceutical services following the closing of the Scottish Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd. pharmacy according to a recent town council meeting at which concern was expressed and suggestions advanced to overcome the difficulty. The two local doctors will be responsible for immediate dispensing but other prescriptions will be sent from the island of Mull to the mainland with resulting delay and increased cost.

TRADE REPORT

LONDON, JULY 8: ZINC OXIDE advanced a further 30s. per ton on July 6, making B.P. grade £110. 10s. for 2-ton lots. Technical ETHER in 10-ton lots or over was slightly reduced. For lots under that quantity the previous prices still prevail.

BORAX and BORIC ACID are being increased from August 17. Powdered borax, B.P. is to be raised by £2 per ton to £60 10s. in sacks, carriage paid, and powdered boric acid by 50s. to £96 10s. per ton.

NEW YORK, July 7: BORAX and BORIC ACID were raised in price on July 1, as had been previously announced. Anhydrous BORAX was increased by \$4.50 to \$92.00 per ton. U.S.P. grade BORIC ACID was increased by \$3.50 to \$162.00 per ton. CRUDE DRUGS were mostly quiet. Among ESSENTIAL OILS, Paraguayan PETITGRAIN was reduced by 35 cents to a new level of \$5.15 per lb. Hungarian type CHAMOMILE advanced by ten cents to \$1.65 a lb. because of new crop influences. Higher per lb. among CRUDE DRUGS were GUM ACACIA at 24 cents, up one cent; and IPCACUANHA at \$7.75, up 25 cents. VANILLA BEANS advanced to make the Bourbons and the whole Mexican, \$12.50 a lb., up 50 cents. Ceylon CITRONELLA oil was five cents higher at 60 cents a lb. CLOVER LEAF oil declined by 15 cents to \$1.40 a lb. EUGENOL dropped 15 cents to \$2.25 a lb. and ISOEUGENOL by 55 cents to \$3.95.

TELEVISION

Programme details are given to enable chemists to put in linking-up displays if they wish. Figures in the columns represent number of appearances of the product during the week.

July 26 to August 1

	London	Midland	North	Scotland	Wales	South	N.E.
Alka Seltzer ..	2	3	1	3	3	2	
Amami wave set ..	2	—	4	—	2	3	2
Askit ..	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Aspro ..	3	3	3	3	5	4	4
Band-aid ..	2	2	2	3	—	—	—
Beecham's pills ..	3	1	2	—	3	—	—
Beecham's powders ..	3	3	3	3	4	3	3
Brylcreem ..	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Cephus ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Cooper's aerosols ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Germolene ..	4	3	—	—	4	2	3
Gillette razors and blades ..	5	4	2	2	3	2	2
Hemotabs ..	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Hiltone ..	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ibcol ..	—	2	2	—	2	—	—
Ingram shaving cream ..	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Knight's Castile ..	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Kruschen ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Lucozade ..	4	4	2	—	3	3	3
Maclean's toothpaste ..	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Marzine ..	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Max aerosols ..	7	4	3	3	3	2	3
Mix-a-Shake ..	8	4	2	—	—	—	4
Odorono stick ..	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Peposodent tooth-paste ..	2	3	4	4	1	3	4
Quickies ..	2	2	—	—	—	—	4
Remington razors ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rennies ..	1	3	3	2	2	2	1
Rinstead pastilles ..	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rivella ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Robinsons lemon barley water ..	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Setlers ..	2	—	—	—	—	3	—
Silvikrin liquid shampoo ..	3	—	—	—	2	—	—
Sun-Orange Quosh ..	2	2	2	—	3	3	3
Trice ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Valderma ..	—	—	3	—	—	1	—
Valrosa ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Water lilies shampoo ..	1	2	3	—	3	3	3
Wilkinson Sword-Edge ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Zal ..	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Zoflora ..	2	2	1	—	—	—	2

INFORMATION WANTED

Red Seal suspensory bandages
Albulactine drops, 0.25 per cent.

TRADE MARKS

APPLICATIONS ADVERTISED BEFORE REGISTRATION

From the "Trade Marks Journal," June 17

For eau de Cologne for export from the United Kingdom to and sale in Aden, British Honduras, Falkland Islands, Fiji, Gibraltar, Santa Lucia, Seychelles and Northern Rhodesia (3)

FROZOCLONE, 782,535, by Eau de Cologne G Parfumerie-Fabrick, Glockengasse No. 4711 Gegenüber der Pferdepot von Ferd. Mulhens, Cologne-on-Rhine, Germany.

For detergents and de-greasing preparations, none being for use in industrial or manufacturing processes; and cleaning preparations; all in liquid form (3)

PENETRONE, 783,073, by Penetone Co., Tenafly, New Jersey, U.S.A.

For detergents not for use in industrial and manufacturing processes (3)

AQUALYT, 783,785, by Waclav Silbermann, Zurich, Switzerland.

For toilet soap (3)

SPRINGTIME IN PARIS, 783,925, by Bourjois, Ltd., Croydon, Surrey.

For perfumes, non-medicated toilet waters, cosmetic preparations (not being toilet preparations) and soap (3)

BACCARAT, B784,569, by Les Parfums Greco, London, N.W.9.

For non-medicated toilet preparations, perfumes, eau-de-cologne, cosmetic preparations and soaps (3)

CHER MONSIEUR, B785,627, by Societe Technique de Parfumerie F. Millot, Paris, France.

For veterinary preparations of hormones for animals (5)

SYNOVEX, 774,762, by E. R. Squibb & Sons, London, W.1.

For all goods (5)

OXOID, 775,546, by Oxo, Ltd., London, E.C.4. DELTASSON, 786,173, by Ward, Casson, Ltd., London, W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations containing vitamins (5)

RAMAVIT, 779,347, by Roche Products, Ltd., Welwyn Garden City, Herts.

For analgesic, sedative and hypnotic pharmaceutical preparations (5)

PAXALGIN, 781,109, by Clinical Products Ltd., Richmond, Surrey.

For pharmaceutical products (5)

FELOGEN, 781,526, by Astawerke, A.G. Brackwede, Westfalen, Germany.

For pharmaceutical preparations for human and veterinary use, and sanitary substances and disinfectants; all being iron chemical compounds (5)

FERRADIN, 782,160, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For anaesthetic substances and preparations, all containing oxygen (5)

OXYCAINE, B782,936, by British Oxygen Gases, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical preparations for human use (5)

RISIZOL, 782,980, by Ravensberg, G.m.b.H., Zurich, Switzerland.

For pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of dermatitis of the hands being goods for use by rinsing (5)

SAFANS, 783,227, by Louis Maurice G Co., Ltd., London, S.W.11.

For chemical products for hygienic purposes; and deodorants (5)

PERSTOP, 783,253, by Carter Products, Inc., York, U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations and sub-

stances for human and veterinary use; and sanitary substances and disinfectants (5)

EPILENE, 783, 833, PENTERON, 788, 110, by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., London, S.W.1.

For pharmaceutical, veterinary and sanitary substances, medical and surgical plasters, material prepared for bandaging and disinfectants (5)

LUVOS, 784,364, by Heilerde-Gesellschaft Luvos Just, K.G., Bad Homburg vor der Hohe, Germany.

For pharmaceutical preparations for use as cerebral stimulants in geriatrics (5)

GERIDEN, 785,014 by Denver Chemical Manufacturing Co., Stamford, Connecticut U.S.A.

For pharmaceutical preparations and substances (5)

DI-NEOSTRAP, 785,981, by Distillers Co. (Biochemicals), Ltd., Speke, Liverpool, FLUMIDIN, NUNCIAL, 787,474-75, by A.B. Kabi, Stockholm, Sweden.

BUSINESS CHANGES

MR. J. BAND, M.P.S., has acquired the pharmacy formerly conducted by, Stanley Bubbs, Ltd., at 2 Lansdown House Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.

MR. W. B. F. WARD, M.P.S., has closed his pharmacy at 114 Gascoigne Road, Barking, and is shortly opening a new one at 7 The Parade, Coldharbour Road, Pyrford, Woking, Surrey.

LOCAL OFFICERS

EAST METROPOLITAN BRANCH AND WEST HAM ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, W. H. Cloud; Vice-chairman and Treasurer, R. W. S. Knights; Vice-chairman and Social Secretary, C. Colling; Secretary, H. L. Crossley, 61 Beulah Road, London, E.17.

PRICES

LLOYD HAMOL, LTD. (from July 13)	Doz.				
Syl*	tube	30	0	4	3
	Each	16	0	26	0
	500gm.	16	0	26	0
	7lb.	60	0	95	0
MERCK SHARP & DOHME, LTD. (from July 9)	Each	18	6	27	9
Mephyton emulsion 1 mil.		18	6	27	9
SANDOZ PRODUCTS, LTD. (from June 27)					
Dihydroergotamine—Sandoz solution					
15 mls.		126	0	15	9
100 mls.		768	0	96	0

P.A.T.A. LIST
(Alterations notified this week by the Proprietary Articles Trade Association.)
WOOLSET PRODUCTS, LTD. (distributors, DALMAS, LTD.)

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST

"Zero" cold water wool	Doz.				
shampoo		22	6	2	6

DELETIONS FROM THE LIST
AEROPED, LTD.
Aero-Ped P.M.N. foot ointment and powder
Aero-Medic P.M.N. antiseptic cream.
FORSTERS (PHARMACEUTICALS), LTD.
Acorza liquidum; Dobagen cream; Idanta tablets;
Lixafans compound dill syrup; Ventralia tablets

NEW PRODUCTS

JOHNSON & JOHNSON (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD.					
Johnson's baby teat				8	
baby suds				2	3
ORGANON LABORATORIES, LTD.					
Oradexon tablets 0.75 gm.	30		34	2	
	100		108	0	
	500		525	0	
REVLON INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION					
"Roll on" mascara				13	0
refills				8	3
JOHN WYETH & BROTHER, LTD.					
Prozine capsules	50		60	0	6
			Each		8
	250		53	0	70

NEW FROM PEARS

First baby powder with Roccal*

You yourself well know the remarkable properties of Roccal. Now it's in Pears Baby Powder. New Pears is just as safe, gentle, fragrant and soothing as other baby powders, but thanks to Roccal, it has *far* greater protective and prophylactic powers. It is effective against a wide range of skin organisms and in particular it destroys the bacteria that cause Ammonia Dermatitis. It's an extremely effective body deodorant too.

1/11
RETAIL

*Active Ingredient: 0.2% Benzalkonium Chloride.

THIS IS HOW WE'RE BACKING NEW PEARS BABY POWDER

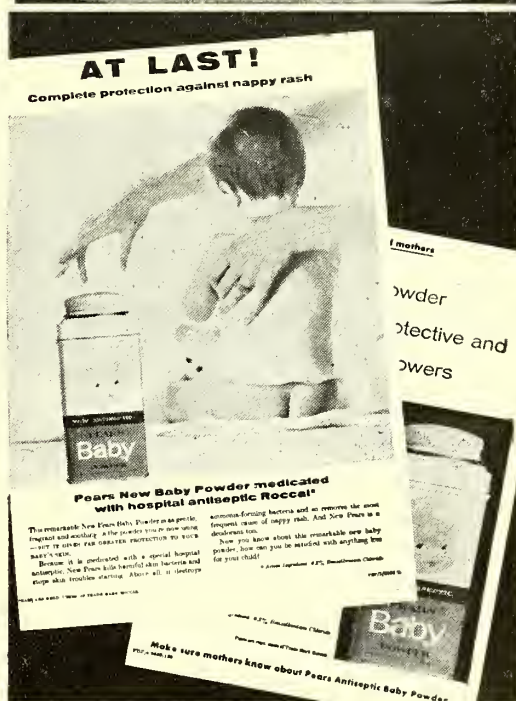
- * Impressive double page and whole page ads. in all the most widely read mother-and-baby magazines.
- * Special advertising to nurses and midwives.
- * Attractive display material for your shop.

MAY WE COUNT ON YOUR SUPPORT?

Your advice as a chemist counts for a very great deal, and by recommending this remarkable new powder to your customers, you will be rendering them a service.

STOCK

PEARS baby POWDER



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MANESTY

NEW
'300'

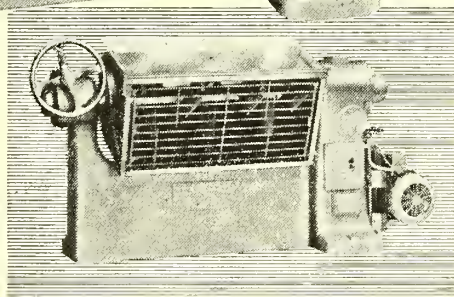
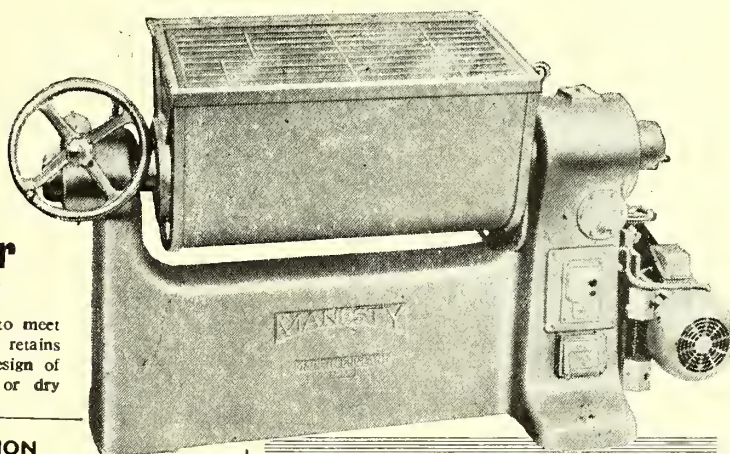
Stainless Steel Mixer

FOR DRY OR MOIST POWDERS

This is an entirely new Mixer, designed by Manesty to meet the demand for increased mixing capacity. This Mixer retains the excellent features of the model 'H' such as a design of paddle which gives intimate mixing to both moist or dry materials, safety guard, transparent plastic lid and tilting gear. It is, of course, made with a high quality solid stainless steel mixing chamber and guard. In addition to the increased capacity, the Manesty '300' Mixer has stainless steel cased seals on the paddle drive shaft and retractable sleeves, allowing the paddle to be removed for cleaning purposes. A vari-speed drive model is also available. Tests have shown that this Mixer will handle between 300 lbs. and 400 lbs., but, naturally, the total weight which can be used depends on the density of the material being mixed.

SPECIFICATION

Total capacity of mixing chamber	8 cu. ft. (50 galls.)
Working Capacity	6 cu. ft. (37½ „)
Speed of paddle (constant speed)	30 r.p.m.
Speed of paddle (vari-speed)	40/20 r.p.m.
H.P. of motor	5 h.p.
Height	3' 10"
Floor space	7' 0"—2' 6"
Weight (approx.)	1,900 lbs.



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CENTRAL MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL (Category V) Park Royal, London, N.W.10. Senior Pharmacist, Applications are invited for the post of Senior Pharmacist. Salary on the Whitley Council scale plus London Weighting and higher qualification allowance where applicable. Applications, together with the names of two referees, to be sent to the Medical Director as soon as possible. C 9474.

STEPNEY GROUP HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE, Mile End Hospital, Bancroft Road, London, E.1. Applications are invited for the post of Deputy Chief Pharmacist (Category IV). Commencing salary £700 p.a. rising by annual increments to £945 p.a. plus London Weighting. Whitley Council conditions of service. Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Pharmacist (Tel: Advance 2873). Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the names of two referees, to be sent to the Group Secretary at above address. C 9486.

MILE END HOSPITAL, Bancroft Road, London, E.1. Locum Pharmacist required immediately for an indefinite period. Salary by arrangement. Further particulars may be obtained from the Chief Pharmacist (Tel: Advance 2873). C 9485.

THE UNITED BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15. Pharmacist. Applications are invited for the post of Pharmacist at the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. Duties mainly dispensing for In-patients. Salary scale at present £605 x £30 (3)—£695 x £35 (1)—£730 x £30 (2)—£790 x £25 (1)—£815 per annum, but is under review. Applications stating age, experience and the names and addresses of two referees to the House Governor. C 9481.

ROYAL INFIRMARY OF EDINBURGH AND ASSOCIATED HOSPITALS (1,400 beds). Post-Graduate pupil required. Excellent training in all branches hospital pharmacy. Apply in writing to the Medical Superintendent. C 9479.

HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN & ST. ELIZABETH, St. John's Wood, N.W.8. Assistant Apothecary Hall Dispenser required immediately preferably with hospital experience. Whitley Scale. Telephone Cunningham 5126. C 9478.

St. MARK'S HOSPITAL, City Road, London, E.C.1. Locum Pharmacist required for several weeks commencing immediately. Salary 18gns. per week. Applications to Secretary. C 9477.

SALES REPS. required on Commission Basis to book orders for Advertised lines State area covered. Reply Box C 2328.

CLASSIFIED

THE UNITED BIRMINGHAM HOSPITALS. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 15. Assistant-in-Dispensing. Applications are invited for the above post preferably from Assistants holding the Apothecaries' Hall Certificate. Salary in accordance with Whitley Council Scale, e.g. starting at £415 per annum for a certificated assistant 22 years of age, or more according to age and experience. Applications stating age, experience and the names and addresses of two referees to the House Governor. C 9480.

MANUFACTURERS of lower priced Cosmetics, previously sold exclusively through Chain Stores, require Representatives to introduce these to Retail and Departmental Stores and to handle Toilet Holdalls and Powder Puffs. Generous Commission terms. Reply giving full details of Lines already handled and territories covered to Box C 9470.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a first-class Salesman to represent an important Company, introducing nationally advertised products to Chemist and Grocery Wholesalers and Retailers in the East Midlands area. Good salary, expenses, car, non-contributory pension scheme. Own staff advised. Applications to Box C 2330.

SOLE AGENT wanted. Areas: Yorks.; Lancs. & Ches.; Midlands. Connections Chemists and Stores. To sell new French Toilet Perfume. Popular price and immediate appeal. Big retail profit. Nationally advertised. Good commission. References essential. Box C 2331.

TABLET MAKER required by firm of manufacturing chemists. Preference will be given to experienced man. Five day week. Canteen facilities. Good salary and conditions. Pension and Profit sharing schemes in operation. The Company is at present situated in the Park Royal district, but will shortly move to premises on the Great West Road at Brentford. Apply by letter or in person to the Personnel Officer, C. L. Bencard, Limited, Minerva Road, Park Royal, N.W.10. C 9476.

WANTED REPRESENTATIVES for London and Provinces, calling on chemists to sell newly imported Biocosmetics on liberal Commission terms. High class preparations without competition. Replies with full details regarding districts covered too. Box C 9482.

PROCESS WORKER required. Experienced in manufacture of Pharmaceutical Ointments, Emulsions, etc. Progressive post. Apply:—Biorex Laboratories Ltd., 47/51, Exmouth Market, London, E.C.1 TERMINUS 9494. C 9484.

ETHICAL PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURER requires the services of a young pharmacist or chemist for research and development work on new ethical products. Experience and initiative is of more significance than qualifications, although these are desirable. Considerable help and guidance will be given in the initial stages of any new work. State age and experience in detail and salary required. Box C 9483.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S invite applications from pharmacists for posts as Hospital Representatives in West Riding of Yorkshire, Birmingham and London. These posts will command a good and progressive salary, with full expenses. Generous pension scheme. Company car provided. Apply in writing to the personnel Manager Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Bethnal Green, E.2, quoting No. H.1. C 9472.

CIBA has a vacancy for a Pharmacist in the Production Division at Horsham. Candidates should preferably be under 30, with mechanical aptitude and previous experience in works pharmaceutical manufacture. Excellent working conditions. Five day week and contributory pension scheme. Applications, with full details of education and experience, to: The Secretary, Ciba Laboratories, Limited, Horsham, Sussex. C 9475.

ALLEN & HANBURY'S LTD., Bethnal Green, London, E.2, require pharmacists to act as representatives calling on Doctors and Chemists for the Manchester and South East Scotland areas and applications are invited from men of sound character with initiative and drive. A period of training will be given. The salary will be commensurate with qualifications and experience and a contributory pension scheme is in operation. Expenses are paid and a car supplied. Full details of age, qualifications and experience should be sent to the Personnel Manager, quoting No. P.2. C 9471.

St. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Children's Department, Princess Louise Kensington Hospital for Children, St. Quintin Avenue, W.10. Pharmacist required. Whitley Council salary and conditions. Applications to Secretary, from whom further particulars can be obtained. C 9473.

COMMISSION REPRESENTATIVES required in all areas England and N. Ireland fast selling advertised lines some non-pharmaceutical. Confidential. Box C 2329.



NEW *Corvette* SUPERSHAVE

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No brush—but Superlather. Press the button and a rich, creamy lather is ready for smoothing onto the beard.

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tains a good measure of that special Corvette wetting agent which softens the toughest beard.

Supervalue for your customers. Three months of carefree shaving are packed into Corvette Supershave—and it retails at only 5/6.

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Why you'll sell more Savlon Cream this summer



Burns



Cuts



Stings



Scalds



*Blistered
Skin*

THIS SUMMER, Savlon Cream advertising will remind people that they'll need Savlon Cream for such hazards as cuts caused by broken glass on the beach, blisters caused by the sun, and many other minor mishaps of the holiday season. Savlon Antiseptic Cream has the

advantage of being both cooling and soothing as well as being a powerful germ-killer. It's in a handy tube that takes up little space in the beach-bag. Make sure that you've plenty of Savlon Cream in stock to cope with the extra summer demand. Savlon Antiseptic Cream retails at 2/6 a tube.

Savlon ANTISEPTIC CREAM
helps nature heal



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